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WHOLE No. 2500.

HOUSE PASSES EIGHTEEN MONTHS EXPENSE BILL

Fruitless Discussion Over Removal of the Kamehameha Statue In Kohala.

The House passed the eighteen months current expense bill with only four dissenting votes yesterday and it is now ready to go to the Senate for approval or conference. There was not much of interest in the House yesterday unless it was the long drawn out discussion over the removal of the Kamehameha statue in Kohala to the court house in that district.

The advertising propaganda also brought out some objectors in the House and the \$15,000 originally proposed was finally cut to \$3,600 before it was adopted.

Only communications saved the Senate from an utterly idle session yesterday. The Governor's veto of the Kona Orphanage item was promptly sustained by unanimous vote. The Attorney-General's requisition for \$1000 to pay E. P. Dole's expenses for appearing before the Supreme Court at Washington was received with caution, Senator Paris thinking the money had been previously voted in some way. The Committee on Ways and Means will clear the matter up. Lastly, the Senate placed on file the confession by the clerk of the House of his blunder, which had caused the unnecessary appointment of a conference committee.

IN THE HOUSE

At the opening of the session the following communication was received and read:

Honolulu, July 1, 1903.

"I ask that the sum of \$1000 be appropriated by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii, said sum to be used in paying the debt incurred by the Territory for the presentation of the Oskaki Munkichi case before the Supreme Court of the United States of America.

"This case involved the validity of civil and criminal trials from August 12, 1898, to June 14, 1900, and indirectly the validity of the collection of customs and other revenue amounting to about \$3,000,000. If the decision had been against the Territory, some 20 or 25 men convicted of murder, manslaughter, rape, robbery and other like crimes would either have to be turned loose on the community, or else retried at great expense and at a great disadvantage in again producing the evidence.

"The sum which I now ask for was agreed upon immediately after I became Attorney General, in accordance with arrangements made by the previous administration, and will enable me to close this matter at a total cost to the Territory of only \$1500, an insignificant sum compared with the result obtained.

"A bill to this effect passed the Senate at the regular session, but was not acted upon by the House.

"LORRIN ANDREWS,

"Attorney General."

The bill providing \$1000 for pay of E. P. Dole, and the Hawaiian band bills both passed second reading.

Pulaa secured the insertion of an item of \$8000 for translation and printing the session laws and Kellinot was successful in his amendment increasing the item of \$7500 for support of Lahaina to \$12,000.

At the noon recess the House was in the midst of a discussion over an item of \$3750 proposed by Vida as a subsidy for the Paradise of the Pacific.

PARADISE SUBSIDY.

Speaker Beckley suggested upon the consideration of the Paradise of the Pacific subsidy in the afternoon, that the legislature was not allowed by the Organic Act to grant any subsidy. Owing to the absence of the introducer consideration was finally postponed.

On motion of Nakaleka the word Honouliuli-maloo was stricken from the subsidy for Molokai steamer because the Wilder Steamship Co. didn't want to call at that port on every trip.

Nakaleka also offered an amendment of \$12,000 for wharf and landing at Halawaena, Molokai, but withdrew it, when everyone kicked.

COUNTY DISCUSSION AGAIN.

Greenwell wanted to strike out the item of rent of Walakamilo camp claiming it was properly chargeable to the county. Aylett, Kupieha and Wright argued that the revenues went to the Territorial government. The motion to strike out was lost.

Vida again presented the Paradise of the Pacific subsidy and Chillingworth supported him saying the enterprise was a local one, and that nearly all Hawaiians were employed there. Greenwell moved to reject the amendment and Fernandez said the money ought to be used for buying food and clothing for the Kona Orphanage children and not for picture books; \$30,000 had already been appropriated for advertising Hawaii and that was sufficient. Chillingworth replied that ad-

vertising brought in revenue, that the county should be advertised which was the only way to sell our wares. If we didn't advertise we were liable to die of rust.

KUMALAE ON ADVERTISING.

Kumalae said there were too many systems of advertising, and no one would know to which method the success of the advertising could be credited. He related several anecdotes which no one understood and then opposed the item because \$10,000 had already been appropriated for advertising purposes. He said advertising didn't do any good anyway, three times as many people were leaving Hawaii as coming in. "Under the monarchy," he said, "times were very much better, under the reciprocity treaty Kalakua secured for us."

The item was lost 13 to 10.

ADVERTISING AGAIN.

Kellinot proposed a new item under the Treasury Department "for advertising the resources and advantages of the islands and to encourage immigration."

Greenwell moved to make it \$5000, and Fernandez to reject, saying it was simply a waste of money. The ayes and noes were called and the item killed 13 to 12. Kumalae casting the deciding vote against it.

An item of \$250 for incidentals Pharmacy Board was inserted.

NO COFFEE COMMISSIONER.

Lewis offered an amendment for expenses and salary of coffee commissioner Washington, \$5000, which failed. Harris opposing. Chillingworth wanted to know whether a commissioner had been appointed and Kellinot raised the point of order that no salary could be considered with this bill. The point of order was sustained.

TO MOVE KAMEHAMEHA STATUE.

Kaniho presented an amendment providing \$500 for the removal of the statue of Kamehameha from its present location in Kohala to the Court house yard. He said the statue was now in a neighborhood where nobody lived and the people of Kohala had petitioned for its removal, as they had to look at it with wretchedness.

Lewis opposed the scheme saying the statue was in a school yard where children could see it and would always be reminded who their great chief was.

Chillingworth asked if the statue was not on the birth place of Kamehameha, and Kaniho replied that it was ten miles distant.

Aylett disputed the statement, saying he was present when the statue was unveiled and it was said at that time that this was Kamehameha's birth place. Kellinot moved an amendment to move the statue to Lahaina. Pulaa said the statue had already traveled a good deal; when it was on the way out it fell overboard and when recovered the statue was minus an arm.

"If the money is appropriated the statue will be on the move again," he said. Both Home Rulers and Republicans voted in favor of the removal. "The birth place of Kamehameha was in Kohala," said Pulaa, "I was not there, but my grandmother told me so."

Kealawa said the statue should not be disturbed. "It is not right to remove the statue," said he, "what is placed there should remain. It is just like this building, it should not be moved." Kaniho and Oli talked some more but the interpreter did not consider their remarks worth translating. The motion was lost 13 to 12.

A RECONSIDERATION.

Greenwell moved a reconsideration of the item of \$15,000 for advertising which carried. He then proposed that

DAVIS RUNNING AMUCK IN THE DISTRICT COURT

Gets Natty Over the Advertiser and Repeats His Wild Talk About Shooting the Editor. A Ridiculous Street Incident.

The "judicial temperament" of "Judge" Davis was on display again yesterday. When he opened court he made a violent attack on the Advertiser, its principal owner and its editor, saying among other things that the editor would yet meet some one "less even-tempered than the court" who would shoot him. This was Davis's fourth or fifth public declaration of that homicidal sort within two years. "Shooting" of the abstract kind is one of the things that makes Davis feel fierce. Yesterday afternoon the unbalanced Judge saw the editor of the Advertiser on King street and made a bee line for him with his hand thrust in his pistol pocket. Davis was made up as a bad man and his brows were corrugated like those of a stage villain. Mr. Smith made no move and laughed in Davis's face, whereupon the new District Magistrate shied off and went into the Grill, pausing a moment at the door to look theatrical. It was a sight and should have been witnessed by those who are responsible for Davis's presence on the bench.

FROTHS AT THE MOUTH.

To be entirely fair, the Advertiser will use the Bulletin's account of the Davis uproar in court yesterday:

Judge Davis from the bench of the Police Court this morning took occasion to roast the morning paper, its editor and Lorrin Thurston on account of the attack which that paper has made on him since his appointment to the bench of the First District Court. Speaking of these articles he characterized them as the cowardly attacks of an editor, who probably in the future would run against some man who, less even tempered than the Court, would shoot him. The attacks were his revenge on the Court because it had at one time acted as amicus curiae in a case against that same editor, who upon that occasion had libelled in his paper a judge who was spoken of in the highest terms by the Court. The Judge also dwelt upon the fact that the editor on the occasion mentioned had had to go to prison for his offense.

Thurston, the Court stated, was a man whose manipulations of the stock of the Kihel Sugar Company had lost money for people. From Thurston and his cowardly assassins, in the shape of newspaper articles, little could be expected, but these attacks came with bad grace from them. These people had had honors and franchises, such as the street railway franchise, heaped upon them ever since they dethroned the king of these islands. These people could at least leave a district magistrate alone. "I leave Thurston

and his assassins," ended the Court, "to the calm judgment of the public."

ANOTHER SCENE WITH STRAUSS.

The Bulletin, under the editorial heading of "Peace and Good Will," gives the following account of the further Strauss proceedings:

"If this Court is open to argument," began Strauss.

"I understand that you submit this case on the evidence of the prosecution. This is a prima facie case. I will limit your argument to the space of five minutes," stated the Court. The Judge then instructed the clerk to enter in the record that Attorney Strauss, having subpoenaed witnesses, submitted his case upon the evidence of the prosecution without producing any witnesses for the defense.

Straus then made his plea, an eloquent and pathetic one. He ended by stating: "There is absolutely no evidence to convict this woman except that she is, unfortunately, a Porto Rican. If she was of any other nationality, she would have some consideration, but because she is a Porto Rican, she stands convicted. Just because some Porto Rican men have used knives, just for this reason alone, she is to be condemned."

Judge Davis immediately ordered Clerk Zablan to read the record.

The testimony being read Judge Davis stated that he did not propose to have attorneys tell him that he convicted except on evidence. "Now, Mr. Strauss," said the Court, "don't you think I ought to commit you for contempt? You have misrepresented the evidence, saying that there was none. Any other judge would commit you, but I won't commit you."

Straus got up and said: "I still hold that there is no such testimony."

"There is," cried the Judge.

"You have practically called me a liar," began Strauss.

"No, I didn't," said the Court. "There is no evidence to prove that the defendant is a prostitute," stated Strauss. This started another interchange of words which ended by the Court telling Strauss to sit down.

The Court took occasion to further lecture Strauss. "The next time this sort of thing happens I will simply have you removed. I won't commit you but I will have you removed from the court room. I won't hear you in any more cases. I'll report the matter to the Governor."

"I'm not afraid of the Governor," interrupted Strauss.

The Judge continued: "You are a bright man, Mr. Strauss. I don't want to be hard on you but I've stood enough from you."

The High Sheriff recommended that a maximum penalty be imposed. He began by stating that the defendant had once served a term in prison for vagrancy but Judge Davis refused to hear this on the ground that this was not evidence. "I'm convicting solely upon the evidence," the Court concluded. "Notwithstanding this man Strauss."

Straus started to demur but was motioned down by the Court. "I won't hear any more," said the Judge. "You have insulted the Court."

CHARLES R. BISHOP GIVES OAHU COLLEGE \$50,000

The trustees of Oahu College received word from Charles R. Bishop in San Francisco yesterday that he had made a donation of fifty thousand dollars to the College. Mr. Bishop is Vice-President of the Bank of California and the trustees of the College are much pleased with this most substantial gift, which is one of the largest single donations received in recent years, and moreover it is not the donor's first gift.

There is no intention at present of using this money to establish any new departments, or a new professorship, but the interest will be used in the general school fund. The money comes at a most opportune time and will be a great help in the work to be carried on next year.

It is reduced to \$5000 and Kumalae moved to make it \$3600. Beckley called Harris to the chair and fought the item, saying \$50,000 for the fair, \$15,000 for advertising and now this \$3600 was to be thrown to the winds. He said it might be all right for incidentals, of the advertising and immigration office. He had talked with members of the Chamber of Commerce who wanted an immigration agent so that they would not be blackballed as in the Korean cases. He favored a government official to write advertisements to induce labor to come here for work on the plantations, which private par-

ties could not do because of the United States statutes. Beckley said he objected to any more money for advertising. In addition to the \$45,000 and it would be cheaper to buy up the old files of the Advertiser and have the articles on the advantages of the Territory printed in red, blue and yellow. The item carried 17 to 9.

The bill then passed third reading 23 to 4. Oli, Paele, Pulaa and Beckley voting "no."

IN THE SENATE

Immediately after opening, a message (Continued on page 5.)

FIRES DO MUCH DAMAGE IN THE GOLDEN STATE

Japan Is Negotiating for the Newly- Built Warships Ordered by Chile.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

SAN FRANCISCO, July 2.—Big grain fires are reported from the Stockton and Sacramento districts. Union island has been burned over. There have been heavy losses from forest fires at various points. At Angel's Camp twenty-five houses have been burned at a loss of \$65,000.

New York Weather.

NEW YORK, July 2.—A terrific gale occurred here today followed by intense heat which causes many prostrations. There were four deaths from sunstroke.

Japan After Warships.

SANTIAGO, Chile, July 2.—It is reported that Japan is negotiating for the new Chilean warships. She was the purchaser of the Esmeralda in 1894.

Absorbed Its Rivals.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 2.—The old gas company has absorbed all its rivals including the electric companies. The cost of the deal is \$8,000,000.

Turks Deny Mobilization.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 2.—An official denial has been made of the mobilization of Turkish troops on the Bulgarian border.

Heavy Postal Deficits.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The postal deficiency is \$4,600,000, the increase being due to the extension of rural free delivery.

Exhibits for St. Louis.

MANILA, P. I., July 2.—The transport Kilpatrick has sailed with five hundred tons of St. Louis fair exhibits.

Frosts in Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 2.—Frosts have destroyed crops in the Valley of Mexico to the value of \$1,000,000.

Exchange of Courtesies.

BELGRADE, July 2.—King Edward has courteously replied to a personal note from King Peter.

Waterbury Wins.

NEW YORK, July 2.—Haggins' Waterbury won the Suburban Renewal stakes of \$12,000.

VIOLINIST AMME DIES OF EATING CANNED SARDINES

Professor J. H. Amme, the well known Honolulu violinist, died last evening as result of ptomaine poisoning, due to eating canned sardines. About two weeks ago Mr. Amme was taken suddenly ill after eating a very hearty meal of potato salad and canned sardines. Physicians were called and he was getting along very nicely until Wednesday when hopes for his recovery were abandoned. His death occurred at 8:45 o'clock last evening at his home in Cottage Grove. The widow survives him.

Professor Amme was one of the best, if not the best, violinist in the city and has been here for many years. He was for many years prior to his coming to Honolulu concertmaster of the Cleveland, Ohio, Philharmonic Orchestra and had an enviable reputation as a musician in the States. He has appeared often in concerts and recitals and had as well a large class of pupils.

Professor Amme was fifty-six years of age. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and the funeral will be under the auspices of that order.

YOKOHAMA, July 2.—The Japanese Government is considering the advisability of making an extensive Japanese demonstration in Russian waters. This action is due to the presence of extensive fleets that Russia has been gathering at Port Arthur.

It is thought that if Russia has forcibly impressed upon her the fact that Japan is prepared and ready to strike unless she carries out promises regarding the evacuation of Manchuria the Russian Government will indulge in less delay and take some steps either to depart from the coveted province or else to declare her intentions of remaining.